

Saturday Gazette.

Bloomfield and Montclair, N. J.

WM. P. LYON, Editor and Proprietor.
CHAS. M. DAVIS, Associate Editor.OUR PRINCIPAL OFFICE is next door
to the Post Office in Bloomfield.

The Saturday Gazette.

BLOOMFIELD AND MONTCLAIR.

An Independent weekly Journal of LIT-
ERATURE, EDUCATION, POLITICS, GENERAL
NEWS AND LOCAL INTERESTS.All public and local questions, including
political and social, sanitary and reforma-
tory, educational and industrial topics will
be clearly presented and fully and fairly dis-
cussed.It is intended and expected to make it
not only readable and interesting to the
general reader, but of special value to citi-
zens of the county and of real importance to
every resident of Bloomfield, Montclair
and Caldwell.Nothing will be admitted to its columns
that is unworthy of cordial welcome to
every family circle.Settled Clergymen in the county and all
Public School Teachers in the county will
receive the paper gratuitously by sending their
address.It should prove a valuable medium for
advertisers. Our weekly circulation is 1250
copies, extending to every part of Essex
county. Subscriptions and advertisements
will be received in Montclair, by E. Mad-
ison; in Caldwell, by M. Harrison; in Ver-
ona, by W. L. Scott; in Newark, by W. H.
Winnas. 445 Broad street, and at our office
in Bloomfield, or by mail to Wm. P. Lyon,
Editor and Proprietor, Bloomfield, N. J.

TO SUBSCRIBERS

Subscribers who have not paid their
subscriptions for the present year will con-
fer a favor by enclosing the same to Wm.
P. Lyon, Bloomfield. The \$2.00 subscrip-
tion received for the second volume ex-
pired on the 14th of Feb. Their renewal
requires \$1.75 to be paid, which will run to
the end of the present volume in De-
cember next.Any subscriber is entitled to have an ex-
tra copy sent to any address, by the pay-
ment of \$1.00. We hope many will avail
themselves of this offer. Our CALDWELL
readers will be gratified with the increased
interest for their village which our col-
umns indicate. We hope to receive a
large accession to our subscription list
there and also in VERONA. The Post-
masters have consented to take the names
and money and forward them to us. We
hope our friends everywhere will rally to
our support and encouragement by prompt
responses.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

The one hundred and forty-first anni-
versary of the birth of Washington oc-
curred on Sunday last. Made a legal holiday
by the laws of New Jersey. New York and
we believe some other States, business was
generally suspended on Monday. Many
welcomed its return for the rest and recrea-
tion it afforded and were probably the bet-
ter qualified for following duties by the
day's respite from toil and care and strife.
Others, not a few, it is feared received in-
jury from intemperate indulgence and
reckless dissipation, and inflicted injuries
on those they were bound to love and cher-
ish.The name and character of Washington
are fragrant of all that are good and great,
and are embalm in the memories and
cherished in the affections of all true
Americans. Not unfrequently are they re-
ferred to with admiring commendation by
true men of other nationalities in every
part of the civilized world, and wisely
held up to excite and shape the emulation
of aspiring youth, struggling for the emi-
nence of a caste in the clouds.We had intended to speak especially of
certain of his traits but must defer it till
another time.

BLOOMFIELD GASLIGHT LAW.

ITS EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION OF ADVAN-
TAGE AND COST.We learn with surprise that some indi-
viduals in our town who are assessed for
taxes, are objecting to pay that which is
apportioned under, and according to, the
Gaslight Law. The number of such it is
small—about 50 out of 1,000. The
collector says: "We cannot suppose it pos-
sible that any citizen deliberately intend-
ing to obstruct the faithful execution of the
law by the proper officers. But it seems
that certain gentlemen have taken it upon
themselves to decide that the operation of
the gaslight law is unequal and inequitable,
therefore they withhold the gas tax."This question has been a year before this
community and has been viewed in all its
bearings. First, at a public conference
meeting of citizens, the bill was deliber-
ately considered, section by section, and
passed upon favorably, before it went to
the Legislature. After it became a law and
was entrusted to the administration of our
township committee, their doings and rul-
ings under it were watched and canvassed
by all who felt interested in any phase of
the question. Discussions were had on
its various aspects in the most free and
open manner and the conclusions reached
and cheerfully acquiesced in, that the pro-
visions of the gaslight law, were on the
whole, as fair as a general law could well be
made, and that the decisions of the town-
ship committee were, with the exception
of two omissions in lighting, generally ap-
proved as just and satisfactory. And this
by not a mere majority of our citizens,
but by an evidently overwhelming plural-
ity of all our town's people.The town has enjoyed the benefit, the
comfort and the credit of gaslight, during
the winter, in those streets where most
needed and it is universally admitted to be
the greatest boon we have ever had since
the completion of our Rail Road to New
York. Probably there is no instance
where, on the introduction of gas into a
town, it has at once been so judiciously
and generally distributed through every
section. From THE CENTRE its radiating
lines of light reach out, like the points
of a luminous star, in the main direc-
tions to Morris Hill, to Montgomery, to
Berkeley, to West End, and to Ridge
wood, with intervening divergent lines
on Park Avenue, Belleville Avenue, Frank-
lin and Orange Streets; making a run
of eight miles and including 210 street
lamps.Of course this involved considerable ex-
pense and necessitated an increase of tax-
ation. But it is a cost that was encountered
with our eyes open. We knew it, when we
applied for the law and voted our assent to
its provisions. It is a cost that makes ample
return, diffusing its blessings widely to the
enjoyment and comfort of the poorest as
well as the affluent. It is a cost that, more
than most tax impositions, is distributed
equitably, insuring to those who pay most
the largest advantage. No one will deny
that it enhances the value of real estate
many times the amount of the tax. If it
is not right that for such public, general,
manifest benefits, the tax should be rate-
able according to the value of the property,
that those who own most should pay most?
It is a cost, as well as a benefit, that is not
dependent upon the whims, or spleen or jeal-
ousy or selfishness of other individuals.The law in response to our petition, has
ordained gas for our town, and has, with
impartiality, designated the method and
principles by which it shall be provided,
and appointed the seven eminent repre-
sentative citizens—the township committee—
with the assessor and collector, all of our
choosing, to carry out its details.In view of these facts we again repeat
that it is with no little surprise that we
learn of the collector's repulses in certain
quarters when presenting the tax bills.
The community will think it comes with-
in grace from men of large property and
having hitherto a reputation for public
spirit, to question principles so well estab-
lished as those respecting the powers of the
legislature, and the legality of taxation, on
the invitation of the people themselves and
to gildate the public mind in opposition to
law so just and beneficent in its workings.

FALLACIES.

There is nothing easier than to be mis-
taken. We have been so often convinced of
our own fallibility that we have learned
better than to take umbrage at others who
differ from us in opinions, however mar-
velous their positions may seem to us. But
yet there are some things which are as
plain and clear to ourselves, and which,
besides, are so easily demonstrated, as we
think, that we are compelled to wonder at
the dogmatic and inconsistent assumptions
of opponents.In another place we have, with intended
fairness alluded to the character, validity
and wisdom of the gaslight law. But there
are some of our highly respected citizens
who, while they profess to be in favor of
gas, have assumed an inflexible attitude
towards the present gaslight law, and express
a determination to contest its validity and
seek its repeal or alteration. As far as
they are truly in favor of gas illumination
we of course agree with them, but the
scheme they would propose strikes at the
very root of the question, and, as we will
undertake to show, would practically de-
prive of us any general gas illumination
for our village. The scheme of the com-
plainers is, if we understand them, 1st,
to take from the Town Committee the power
of determining the gas districts, and of
course annul or abrogate the present desig-
nated district.2nd. To leave the question of gas in any
street to be decided by the owners of prop-
erty in that street, a numerical majority of
owners being competent to determine for
or against it. If in favor of gas, then that
street is to pay for it; if against it, then the
owners of property on that street will have
no gas tax to pay.It is very easy to show the utter ineffi-
ciency of this plan. The difficulty of get-
ting a majority of the owners to agree. Some
will not see the necessity. Others cannot
spare the money this year; perhaps they
will next. Others won't consent unless a
lamp is placed before their own houses.
Others will not consent unless the light is
kept burning the entire night. Others
won't because the principle of assessment
is wrong. These are only a few of the
difficulties that would arise.But suppose a street here and there
should decide for gas. Elm street for in-
stance, and Franklin street and Midland
Avenue, and the streets crossing these
should not. The lighting would be only
in spots and of no value or credit. And
such would certainly be the case.3d. However, in case of voting for gas,
the scheme proposes that the owners shall
bear their respective parts not according
to their wealth, not even according to their
whole real estate, but according to their
frontage on the street to be lighted, going
back far enough to include house
and barn. In which case a citizen liv-
ing on a lighted avenue might be worth
half a million and own a large and val-
uable farm or manufacturing business in the
rear of his residence and yet pay no more
of the cost of the gas illumination for his
street or the town, than his neighbor whose
frontage happens to be as great, but whose
\$10,000 residence, all in front, and unob-
scured at that, is all the property he owns.Would this be the character of the equi-
ty these citizens would inaugurate?4th. These gentlemen assume that as
the sidewalk law assesses the cost upon the
owners on the street, the gas light law
should do the same. We admit there is
some analogy, perhaps even a similarity, but
yet there is a material difference in the two
cases. The sidewalk is a fixed structure,
a permanent betterment of the property,
and belongs to it, and is a real convenience,
an economical improvement and a health
promoter for the residents on that prop-
erty, and it is a single outlay made once for
a life time. Any logical mind will at once
see that it is altogether different with the
street lighting.We have only touched upon the argu-
ments on this question. The more we look
at it the more apparent it is to us that we
had better give the present law a fair trial
for a few years.If there be an inequality in the division
of cost it may be and we think is, to be
rectified on the assessors books. There is
undoubtedly need of a revision of the
principles at the basis of assessment. On
this point we think the people are well
agreed, but the only progress we seem to
be making towards a reform is the gradual
increase of the dissatisfied and the grum-
blers.

MATTERS.

BLOOMFIELD.

WEATHER CHRONICLE.
Range of Thermometer at Bloomfield Centre,
Feb. at 10 21 22 23 24 25 26
7 A. M. 37° 28° 43° 35° 32° 24° 17°
Average through the day.
41° 41° 49° 35° 35° 24° 25°TOWN AFFAIRS.—The Township Com-
mittee were occupied at their meeting last
week in listening to a protest against our
gas-light law by a few citizens of Bloom-
field who desired to prevail on the Com-
mittee to memorialize the Legislature ur-
ging an amendment of the law so as to ob-
viate the objections of the protest-ants.
But five of the Committee being present it
was deemed best to adjourn to Monday
evening and invite a few other citizens to
meet with them. Accordingly on Monday
evening the capacious Town Hall was fil-
led by some fifteen or twenty citizens in-
cluding the Township Committee when a dis-
tinguished citizen from West End discus-
sed the objections to the gaslight law from
the stand-point of the protest-ants. The
Committee, as we are informed, engaged in
the informal conference as Citizens but
were indisposed to take the onus or re-
sponsibility of leaders and memorialists
in the matter. At 12 o'clock the confer-
ence was suspended and the meeting ad-
journd.CHOSEN FREEHOLDERS.—As these officers
are elected at our annual Town Meeting in
March we hope we shall at the meeting
on Tuesday night next be favored with a
report from Messrs. Cadmus and Langroth.There will be a Public Town Meeting on
Tuesday evening next in the Lecture Room
to hear the Reports of the various Town
officers elected last year and to make ap-
propriations for the coming year.ON FRIDAY EVENING next the usual Re-
publican Caucus will be held for nomi-
nation of Town Officers for the ensuing year.Justice Hall informs us that during the
last year there were 120 arrests for various
offences made in Bloomfield, 24 of which
resulted in the commitment of the offend-
ers to the County Jail. During the same
period the justice has tried 140 Civil Cases
in each of which the amount involved was
less than \$100.It was very thoughtful and generous of
some body to place in the Morris & Essex
Depot at this Station and on the cars of
some of the trains, a reliable Guide Book
on a handsome bracket, for the use of trav-
ellers.A meeting of the officers and managers
of the Ladies' Relief Committee of Bloom-
field will be held at the residence of Mrs.
Anna L. Ward on Tuesday, March 3d, at 3
o'clock P. M.

Mrs. R. N. Dodd, Secretary.

MONTCLAIR.

A petition for the repeal of the Local Op-
tion bill in this town, with, we know not
how many signatures, but, for the honor of
the place, we hope not many, is being cir-
culated, and is to be urged upon the Legisla-
ture. A remonstrance, however, signed
by our indignant community in two parts,
one by gentlemen and the other by ladies,
is already before the Legislature, and will
be supported by our Representatives, and
Senator and the friends of temperance in
the Capitol. We have heard it stated that
manufacturers of the alcoholic poison and
wholesale dealers in Newark have made up
a liberal purse to give better effect to their
arrangement for the repeal. They had
better keep their money for other pur-
poses. We are not willing to believe that
our honorable Representatives and Sena-
tors are vulnerable to such shot. We shall
watch their votes with deep interest.The meeting of the legal voters to con-
sider the petition to improve Valley Road,
Walnut, Grove and Elm streets, was held
on Wednesday evening, in Association
Hall. The meeting was well attended, and
it was decided by a large majority not to
present in the expense of such an ex-
periment, but a committee of five were ap-
pointed to consider the subject of Bonds
and see what is best adapted to Montclair.
Mr. Jacobus, Alfred Taylor, Nathan Porter,
Dr. Pinkham, and J. Van Vlack were ap-
pointed the committee.The Ladies' Entertainment at the Con-
gregational Church on Monday Evening
was, as usual, very successful, netting
\$280. The Refreshment part of the pro-
gramme was all that was promised or de-
sired. The Literary and Musical contribu-tions furnished a high treat and were rich-
ly enjoyed by an appreciative audience.
Special mention should be made of the
exquisite singing of Miss Coe and the supe-
rior performance on the violin by Miss
Toedt.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

ANESTHESIA.—We are informed that
Dr. Wm. E. Blakeney, Dentist, of Cald-
well, proposes to give a lecture soon,
in which he will demonstrate the rela-
tive merits of Chloroform, Ether and Ni-
trous Oxide, or Laughing Gas, as the prom-
inent agents of anesthesia now in use for
the alleviation of pain in surgical opera-
tions. The Dr. proposes to generate the
Laughing Gas before his audience, thus
making them familiar with the entire for-
mula adopted in the production of this
popular anesthetic agent. At the close of
the lecture the gas made will be ad-
ministered to several young ladies and gen-
tlemen showing both its exhilarating and
anesthetic effect on different individuals.
In demonstrating the latter, he will extract
one or more teeth without the least pain to
the patient.We learn that Dr. Blakeney has had a
very large experience in the use of anes-
thetics in New York and that he intro-
duced there some very important improve-
ments connected with the producing and
inhalation of Oxygen Gas. This lecture
and series of very interesting experiments
promises a great treat to the residents of
Caldwell and vicinity, and without doubt,
will attract a very large and appreciative
audience.

From our own Correspondent.

CALDWELL.—THE GEN OF THE
MILLS.Local correspondents of newspapers, con-
fined in their operations to the peaceful
quiet of a country town, are sometimes put
to their wit's end to find material out of
which to produce their expected contribu-
tions. This is especially the case at the
present season of the year. In the spring
and summer it is quite different. Then,
when the emergency calls for it, they can
wander off, in imagination at least, among
Nature's choicest productions and catching
the inspiration of the scene, paint with a
lively pen, the glorious beauty of their sur-
roundings.And yet there ought to be enough, even
now, in the doings of a place like Caldwell,
to form the basis of an instructive para-
graph or two in every issue of your paper.Society, like individual life, should be
progressive. Action is the electric lever of
the world. It is the first great principle
of civilization. The accumulating pages of his-
tory are indelibly written up with every
setting sun, and if from these not a single
thought is to be collected, worthy of repro-
duction, then, indeed, is society a failure
and all our boasted advancement the evan-
escence of a romantic imagination. Happily
however, such is not the fact. The mind of
man is active and fruitful. It is constantly
seeking new fields for achievement, and
from these "pastures green" come the
wonderful developments of the race. The
newspaper should be the faithful chronicler
of all these contributions to the priceless
treasures of the world; and on this account
no family can afford to do without it.Hence this column in the GAZETTE and
hence the GAZETTE itself. It being my province to do with society
and progress here—although a limited
sphere of action—I shall endeavor to ren-
der this column and this duty an accepta-
ble offering to the people I represent and
to the general reader of your very interest-
ing family newspaper.As educational facilities, and the advan-
tages derived therefrom, form no little
weight in determining the value of a sub-
urban locality, especially to such as impart
character and dignity to society, it is em-
phatically proper that such facilities should be
earnestly advocated and heartily support-
ed by the resident citizen and the public
press. Education, fortunately, is not only
derivable from the Repositories of learning
throughout the country, but in other less
formal and expensive channels of instruc-
tion, happily within the reach of all.
Therefore, lacking these, the youth of to-
day can, by dint of energy and perseverance,
attain to no mean position in the wide field
of literature and available renown. It is
simple to seek and surely to find. Literary
organizations, for mutual improvement, are
not mere experiments. Debating clubs and
Reading rooms are not the creations of a
mistaken or chimerical policy. These,
properly organized and skillfully maintain-
ed, are auxiliary to our colleges and
seminaries, academies and schools. To the
young men of Caldwell I hope to un-
derstand these facts and trust that they will
give to them some practical action.Apart from the intellectual advantage
conferred by such nurseries of learning,
they offer to the earnest supporter of them,
social advantages which may prove of in-
calculable value throughout life.I have just learned, with a great deal of
pleasure, that an interesting Association
has recently been formed by the young
ladies of our village, having for its object,
literary improvement, blended with in-
sistent and wholesome amusement. This
movement was inaugurated by Miss Agnes
M. Mendis, a young lady of rare attain-
ments and prominently identified with the
best interests of Caldwell. Some twenty mem-
bers are already enrolled in this Associa-
tion comprising representatives from most
of the leading families of this place. In a
future letter I will give you fuller particu-
lars of the objects of this Association,
and in the meantime shall watch with no
little interest its development, &c. Come,
young men of Caldwell! wake up! the
ladies will leave you a long way in the
background.I am informed that Joshua M. Beach
has leased his Summer hotel in this place
to a gentleman from New York. It is to
be hoped that the new landlord will securea class of boarders which will be credit-
able to our village as well as remunerative
to his pocket.It is rumored that the Erie Railroad
Company are inclined to invest some of
their surplus capital in the vicinity of
Orange Mountain. A good investment
this for any enterprising company.The work on Bloomfield Avenue is pro-
gressing finely, notwithstanding the weath-
er, which is as fickle as a Frenchman's
temper is said to be during a protracted
storm.The M. E. Church at Verona is rapidly
progressing towards completion. Its pa-
stor, Rev. E. V. King, deserves great credit
for his indefatigable efforts in the building
and ornamentation of this house of wor-
ship. Mr. King is a speaker of much
power and promises a life of great use-
fulness to the popular denomination of which
he is so worthy a representative.Rev. C. T. Berry, of the Presbyterian
Church here, preached a very able dis-
course last Sunday morning, from the text,
"Wherefore come out from among them,
and be ye separate saith the Lord."—1 Cor.
5th chapter 12th verse. After a brief re-
ference to the history of Moses as identified
with the Israelites and Pharaoh, the re-
verend gentleman made an elaborate argu-
ment upon the palpable departure of the
Church, as now constituted, from the primi-
tive simplicity, and practical piety of
earlier times. There was too much world-
ly-mindedness among professed Christians
now, and hence too much conformity to
the ways of the world. For professed
Christians to participate in the sugar can-
dled amusements of the day, which might
not be sinful per se, was, to say the least of
it, a practice on which they could not, or
could not easily, insist. He held out the
God, and hence, such practices assumed a
very questionable character. The entire
discourse had the true biblical ring in it,
and was listened to with thoughtful at-
tention. *Excer.*
Caldwell, Feb. 23, 1874.HOW THE PANTS DID GET
MENDED.Who wouldn't be a mother with such a
family of children, thought I, as I viewed
the nursery and heard children voices say-
ing, "There comes mamma, let's ask her
for a story." "A story, a story." Even
the voice of fourteen year old John was
heard, and little Kitty toddled over ready
to be taken up to listen to "a stowee."
Why, children, this is not story-telling
time, I've too much to do to stop now for a
story."But we are so tired of play, do please,
get some sewing, we'll be good." Well,
thought I, there are these pants, I didn't
mend the other night, I'll try and see if I
can entertain the children and sew, too.
So I seated myself."There," said John, the wise, "I believe
mother wrote that piece in the paper about
the pants; I have it now, no wonder she
was so interested, and vexed, too, that the
printer made it read 'fifty' instead of 'fifty-
two' and he clapped his hands in glee.""Tell the children the story of Aschen-
putte, that's just the one for them," said
he."No, no, Mother Duce," said Kitty.
"Pshaw, there's no sense in Mother
Goose's Rhymes," said eight year old Jane."Yes, there is some sense in them, and
a moral, too," said John, in his wise way.Taking the book Kitty had in her hand
said Jane, "What sense is there in this?"When I was a bachelor,
I lived by myself,
And all the bread and cheese I got
I put upon the shelf.
But the rats and the mice,
They made such a strife,
I was forced to go to London
To get myself a wife!"Sense? the very best; it means no man
should live without a wife. Suppose he
had had one, and such a lot of children as
there are of us, the rats and mice wouldn't
have eaten up his bread, don't you see, the
wife and children would have done it for
him. And then you see it goes on to say
he didn't travel in a stylish way, but sim-
ply, just as he could afford. I'm a believer
in Mother Goose, and I'm going to teach it
to my children just as mother has," and
his fist came down upon his knee with an
emphasis that made Kitty start, for she
had already climbed in his lap to listen to
mamma's story.It is a long time since I read this story.
I may omit some part, however, I'll do the
best I can. It's the German story of Aschen-
putte, which in English means Cinderella.As John objects to the German name, we
will say Cinderella. Many years ago,
in those times when marvelous things hap-
pened; it seems a man married a second
wife; that wife had two daughters, and
the man one! His daughter was very
beautiful. I think she had golden curls
and eyes so blue they must have come
from the sky; she was a delicate little
thing and had very small feet. The new
mother's daughters were very jealous of
this little one, for they were large, homely
and clumsy. So I suppose, to make them
delicate and refined, she kept them as
ladies. They were to sit in the parlor, to
go to parties and to have beautiful clothes,
while their sister was kept at work all the
time, never allowed to go anywhere. Some-
times she would steal away and cry on her
own mother's grave as if her heart would
break. Things went on in this way a long
time, Cinderella working and sweeping,
and the other girls having their ease and
gay times all the while. It so happened
that the King's son was to have a ball,
and the mother's daughters were to go; Cin-
derella wanted to go too, and asked her
mother to let her. Her mother said when
the evening came if she would pick all the
beans out of the ashes, she should throw
in, before the time came to go, she might
go too. So when the evening came, she
threw a quantity of beans in the ashes in
the fire-place. Cinderella began to pick
them out, her sisters the while were dress-
ing in their fine silks to go. After a little
she heard a tap, tapping at the window,
upon going to it there were a number oflittle birds who flew in when she opened
it, and flew down to the ashes and began
to pick out her beans, and when they were
all out of the ashes they flew out of the
windows again. Now thought Cinderella
I can go, and she ran to show her mother
the beans, but the mother said no, and
threw them all back in the ashes again.
This she did several times, each time the
birds coming to her help. The sisters of
course went to the ball; poor Cinderella
went to sweep upon her mother's grave
again, and to tell there how she was treat-
ed and to mourn, so sincerely that she had
no mother to love her and help her to go
to such nice places."I think step-mothers are hateful," said
Jane. "There's Mrs. Giggles, how she treats
—." Be careful, my child, did you
ever hear me say anything against step-
mothers? "No, mamma you never say any-
thing against any one." "Please don't
talk; I want to hear the story," said Susy.
"What became of Cinderella? Did she
stay there all night?" No, after a while
those same little birds came, and lighted in
a tree right over the grave, and threw her
down the most beautiful clothes you ever
could imagine, and a pair of gold slippers,
and told her to go to the ball. So she
went; and she was so very beautiful and
her dress was so new and elegant that all
ladies present envied her. The gentlemen
went with each other in their devotion to
her. Well, this happened so for several
nights, Cinderella always leaving on time
to reach home before the stars came.
Each night the King's son tried to find out
who this beautiful creature was, but
couldn't; and the last night he watched her
so closely that when she left he follow-
ed her and tried to make her tell who she
was, catching hold of her dress to prevent
her going, but she wouldn't tell a word,
and in her trying to release his hold of her
dress, one of her slippers fell off. But she
cared away without it. Now, thought
he, I'll find out who can wear such a little
shoe as this I have to go from house to
house throughout the kingdom. So the
very next day he began, and he did go
from house to house, but all the young
ladies tried to catch him. He had said
whoever can wear this shoe, shall be my
wife. So all were so anxious to have it fit
Finally, he came to Cinderella's house.
Now, thought the mother, if it only fits
one of my daughters what a grand thing
it will be! So they took the slipper and
went to their room to try it on, their feet
were too large, but they were so anxious to
get it on they took a knife and cut off part
of their heels; but after trying a long
time, they had to give it up."Haven't you any one else in the house?"
asked the King's son. "Some one else
who could try it on like Cinderella in the
kitchen there," said the mother.
"Bring her in," said the Prince. So
they did, and sure enough the slipper fitted
her foot, and you may imagine the sur-
prise and sorrow of those sisters. Their
sister was going to be a princess, and now
she might treat them badly for all their
unkindness to her.Well, the Prince took Cinderella away
with him, and you may guess she didn't
go to any more kitchen work or pick any
more beans out of the ashes. That's the end
of the younger children."It isn't true," said Jane, "I like true stories."
"That's a moral to it," said the practical
John. "I don't see it," said Jane.
"Don't see it? Why can't you see, it's a
lesson to step-mothers to treat their chil-
dren well; if they don't, they will fare
better than their own; now, don't you
see?" "Yes, but mother don't think step-
mothers are so bad as we do." I looked
up and asked, what do you think of your
Grandma Grey, children?John replied, "Why, mother, you know
there never was such a dear, darling, beau-
tiful old lady in the world. If my wife
should ever make such a grandma!"Such a step-grandma! I added, "Step grand-
ma! what do you mean?" Simply this,
but Grandma Grey is the mother God gave
me when he took my own mother away.John replied, "Why, mother, you know
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ORIGINAL ANECDOTE.

A YOUNG VERMONT.—The little son
of Rev. Mr. B. is now four years old. At
three years he could read; an attainment
he readily acquired with little or no
direction of others. At the present he is
reading geography, in which he manifests
a decided interest, and is fond of sifting his
knowledge on his younger brother of two
years and a half. "Willie," said he, "do